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## Claims

1. A substantially pure human seven-pass transmembrane receptor protein having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.

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2. A substantially pure peptide which is a fragmentary, contiguous sequence of at least 5 amino acids in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.

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3. An isolated DNA encoding the seven-pass transmembrane receptor protein of claim 1.

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4. The isolated DNA according to claim 3, having the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1.

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5. An isolated DNA or a derivative thereof, wherein said isolated DNA is a fragmentary, contiguous sequence of at least 12 nucleotides in the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:3.

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6. An isolated DNA or a derivative thereof, wherein said isolated DNA is a fragmentary, contiguous sequence of at least 12 nucleotides in the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:4.

7. An isolated RNA or a derivative thereof, wherein said isolated RNA is a fragmentary, contiguous sequence of at least 12 nucleotides in an RNA which is complementary to the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:3.

8. A replicable recombinant DNA, comprising a replicable expression vector and, operably inserted therein, the isolated DNA according to any one of claims 3 to 6.

9. A cell of a microorganism or cell culture, transformed with the replicable recombinant DNA of claim 8.

10. A seven-bass transmembrane receptor protein obtainable by a process which comprises:

- (a) ligating to a replicable expression vector, the isolated DNA according to claim 3 or 4, to thereby obtain a replicable recombinant DNA having said replicable expression vector and, operably inserted therein, said DNA;
- (b) transforming cells of a microorganism or cell culture with said replicable recombinant DNA to form transformants;
- (c) selecting said transformants from parent cells of the microorganism or cell culture; and

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(d) culturing said transformants, causing said transformants to express said DNA and produce a protein on the cell surface of said transformants.

11. A method for screening a ligand which binds to the seven-pass transmembrane receptor protein of claim 1, which comprises:

contacting the protein of claim 1 or 10, or the peptide of claim 2, with a sample which is suspected to contain a ligand which binds to said protein or said peptide;

assessing a change occurring in response to a binding of said ligand to said protein or said peptide; and

detecting said ligand by using said change as an index.

12. A method for screening a substance which inhibits a ligand from binding to the seven-pass transmembrane receptor protein of claim 1, which comprises:

contacting the protein of claim 1 or 10, or the peptide of claim 2, with a ligand which binds to said protein or said peptide and a sample which is suspected to contain a substance which inhibits said ligand from binding to said protein or said peptide;

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assessing a change occurring in response to a binding of said ligand to said protein or said peptide; and

detecting said substance by using said change as an index.

- 13. An antibody which specifically binds to the sevenpass transmembrane receptor protein of claim 1.
- 14. A method for the diagnosis of an inflammatory disease, which comprises determining the amount of a seven-pass transmembrane receptor protein expressed in human leukocytes, wherein said seven-pass transmembrane receptor protein is the protein having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.
  - 15. The method according to claim 14, wherein said inflammatory disease is rheumatoid arthritis.
- 20 16. The method according to claim 14 or 15, wherein said human leukocytes are human granulocytes.
  - 17. The method according to claim 16, wherein said human granulocytes are sampled from human tissue.

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- 18. The method according to claim 17, wherein said human granulocytes are granulocytes which have been sampled at least six hours before diagnosis.
- 19. The method according to claim 14, wherein said amount of the expressed protein is determined by measuring the amount of mRNA encoding said protein.
  - 20. The method according to claim 19, wherein said amount of the mRNA is measured by RT-PCR method.
  - 21. The method according to claim 14, wherein said amount of the expressed protein is determined by measuring the amount of said protein present on the cell surface of the leukocytes.
  - 22. The method according to claim 21, wherein said amount of the protein is measured using an antibody which specifically binds to said protein.

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